## **NOT FOR PUBLICATION**

## UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW JERSEY

DIANAIN, LLC,

Plaintiff,

v.

KENNETH RIDLEY,

Defendant.

Civil Action No. 23-00633 (SDW) (MAH)

## WHEREAS OPINION

February 8, 2023

**THIS MATTER** having come before this Court upon Defendant Kenneth Ridley's ("Defendant") Notice of Removal of a Complaint adjudicated in Union County Superior Court of New Jersey, (D.E. 1); and

WHEREAS Defendant seeks to remove the matter to this Court in an effort to forestall "an eviction and Warrant of Removal" that the State Court issued, and to garner him additional time to procure rental assistance, (D.E. 1 at 3–4); and

WHEREAS a pro se litigant's submission, although "[held] to less stringent standards than formal pleadings drafted by lawyers," Haines v. Kerner, 404 U.S. 519, 520–21 (1972), must still "state a plausible claim for relief." Yoder v. Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., 566 F. App'x. 138, 141 (3d Cir. 2014) (quoting Walker v. Schult, 717 F.3d 119, 124 (2d Cir. 2013)); Martin v. U.S. Dep't of Homeland Sec., No. 17-3129, 2017 WL 3783702, at \*3 (D.N.J. Aug. 30, 2017); and

WHEREAS Defendant fails to set forth any basis for this Court's jurisdiction under either 28 U.S.C. § 1331 or 28 U.S.C. § 1332. Defendant's removal notice claims that he is a "U.S.

Government Defendant," yet Defendant appears to be a private citizen and not a "Government

Defendant." (See D.E. 1 at 2.) Further, Plaintiff is an LLC and not a government entity, thus no

basis for jurisdiction is readily discernable, (id.); and

WHEREAS the Rooker-Feldman Doctrine provides that district courts do not have

jurisdiction over "cases brought by state-court losers complaining of injuries caused by state-court

judgments rendered before the district court proceedings commenced and inviting district court

review and rejection of those judgments." Vuyanich v. Smithton Borough, F.4th 379, 384 (3d Cir.

2021) (quoting Exxon Mobil Corp. v. Saudi Basic Indus. Corp., 544 U.S. 280, 284 (2005)).

Defendant's matter was already adjudicated in the New Jersey State Court, which thereafter issued

an eviction and Warrant of Removal. (D.E. 1 at 3-4.) Accordingly, this Court does not have

jurisdiction to review the State Court's judgment, and removal is barred by the Rooker-Feldman

Doctrine; therefore

Defendant's request for removal is sua sponte DISMISSED WITH PREJUDICE due to

failure to establish jurisdiction under either 28 U.S.C. § 1331 or 28 U.S.C. § 1332, and inability to

establish jurisdiction due to the *Rooker-Feldman* Doctrine. An appropriate order follows.

/s/ Susan D. Wigenton

**United States District Judge** 

Orig: Clerk

cc:

Michael A. Hammer, U.S.M.J.

**Parties** 

2